

## Message Text

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C O N F I D E N T I A L SECTION 1 OF 4 USNATO 6649

E.O. 11652: GDS

TAGS: PFOR, MPOL, NATO

SUBJECT: DPC MINISTERIAL-REPORT ON STANDARDIZATION

SECDEF ODDR&E-IP (MR. BASIL)

REFS: A. USNATO 6580

B. STATE 255871 (NOTAL)

1. THIS MESSAGE TRANSMITS DPC DRAFT REPORT ON STANDARDIZATION  
WHICH MISSION OBTAINED THIS DATE.

2. REQUEST COMMENTS OR GUIDANCE BY OPENING BUSINESS DECEMBER 2,  
1974, FOR DPC MEETING DECEMBER 3RD.

3. QUOTE:

DRAFT REPORT BY THE DEFENCE PLANNING COMMITTEE IN  
PERMANENT SESSION

INTRODUCTION

DEFENCE MINISTERS WILL RECALL THAT AT THEIR MEETING  
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OF 14TH JUNE, 1974, DURING DISCUSSION OF THE SPRING 1974 REPORT  
ON ALLIANCE DEFENCE PROBLEMS FOR THE 1970S, THEY HEARD A  
STATEMENT BY THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL FOR DEFENCE SUPPORT  
ON ARMAMENTS CO-OPERATION AND STANDARDIZATION. THIS STATEMENT,

WHILE REVIEWING SOME SUCCESSFUL EQUIPMENT PROJECTS, EMPHASIZED THE PROGRESSIVE DESTANDARDIZATION OF RECENT YEARS. IT POINTED OUT THE DAMAGING EFFECTS OF THIS DESTANDARDIZATION ON OPERATIONAL AND LOGISTIC FLEXIBILITY AND THE INEFFICIENT USE WHICH COUNTRIES WERE THEREBY MAKING OF THEIR RESOURCES.

2. IN THE SPRING 1974 AD 70 REPORT, MINISTERS WERE INVITED TO SUPPORT INTENSIFIED EFFORTS, THROUGHOUT THE WHOLE FIELD OF STANDARDIZATION AND CO-OPERATION AND SPECIFICALLY TO CONCENTRATE ON FOUR PARTICULAR AREAS WITH THE AIM OF REACHING EARLY DECISIONS ON JOINT PROGRAMMES. THESE AREAS WERE:

- AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING, AIRCRAFT DETECTION AND TRACKING AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS;

- ELECTRONIC WARFARE;

- F104G REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT;

- STANDARDIZATION OF RIFLE AMMUNITION AND OF A NEW RIFLE FOR THE 1980S.

3. AFTER NOTING THE REPORT AND THE STATEMENT BY THE ASSISTANT SECRETARY GENERAL FOR DEFENCE SUPPORT, MINISTERS AGREED TO CONCENTRATE THEIR EFFORTS ON THESE FOUR SPECIFIC AREAS. IN THEIR COMMUNIQUE THEY CALLED FOR FURTHER PROGRESS REPORT IN DECEMBER.

#### CURRENT SITUATION

4. SINCE JUNE THERE HAVE BEEN SIGNS OF GREATER AWARENESS OF THE OPERATIONAL AND ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE OF STANDARDIZATION IN GENERAL AND THE CRITICAL NEED FOR INTEROPERABILITY OF EQUIPMENT IN CERTAIN KEY AREAS. THE WORK OF THE CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL ARMAMENTS DIRECTORS (CNAD) AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES IS BEING MORE CLOSELY ALIGNED TO THE REMODYING OF DEFICIENCIES OR WEAKNESSES INDICATED BY THE NATO MILITARY AUTHORITIES. THE  
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LAST MEETING OF THE CNAD HELD AT THE END OF OCTOBER 1974 SHOWED PROGRESS IN A NUMBER OF SPECIFIC AREAS INCLUDING THOSE MENTIONED ABOVE.

5. AT ITS OCTOBER 1974 MEETING THE CNAD CONCENTRATED MUCH OF ITS EFFORT ON IMPORTANT NAVAL ISSUES OF CONCERN TO THE ALLIANCE, WITH THE PARTICIPATION OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE MAJOR NATO COMMANDERS, WHO EMPHASIZED THE REDUCTIONS IN OPERATIONAL CAPABILITY CAUSED BY LACK OF NAVAL EQUIPMENT STANDARDIZATION. THE CONFERENCE INITIATED OR ENDORSED A NUMBER OF ACTIONS DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE EFFECTIVE CO-OPERATION AND STANDARDIZATION IN RESOLVING THESE IMPORTANT ISSUES. TWO OF THESE ACTIONS ARE REPORTED BELZI.

6. AT ITS APRIL 1975 MEETING THE CNAD PLANS TO CONCENTRATE MUCH OF ITS EFFORTS ON IMPORTANT AIR DEFENCE ISSUES OF CONCERN TO THE ALLIANCE, AGAIN WITH THE ACTIVE PARTICIPATION OF THE MAJOR NATO COMMANDERS. IN ADDITION, THE CNAD PLANS TO REVIEW CAREFULLY THE NEEDS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVED CO-OPERATION IN THE FIELD OF LOGISTICS AT ITS SPRING 1975 MEETING.

7. THE FOLLOWING PARAGRAPHS SET OUT THE PRESENT STATUS OF VARIOUS SPECIFIC ITEMS.

(1) AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING, AIRCRAFT DETECTION AND TRACKING AND COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM

8. AT THE SPRING 1974 MEETING OF THE DEFENCE MINISTERS IT WAS REPORTED THAT THE CNAD AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES, TOGETHER WITH SACEUR AND SACLANT, HAD MOUNTED AN INTENSIVE EFFORT TO ESTABLISH OPERATIONAL CONCEPTS AND REQUIREMENTS AND TO DEFINE AND ASSESS ALTERNATIVE SYSTEMS FOR AIRBORNE RADARS CAPABLE OF CONTRIBUTING TO EARLY WARNING, AIR DEFENCE AND OTHER CRUCIAL MILITARY FUNCTIONS OVERLAND AND OVER WATER. IT WAS INDICATED THAT IF SUCH SYSTEMS ARE TO BE ACQUIRED FOR NATO IN THE NEXT SEVERAL YEARS IT WILL BE ESSENTIAL TO REACH A FIRM DECISION IN THE SPRING OF 1975 IN ORDER TO GAIN THE IMPORTANT ECONOMIC ADVANTAGE OF EXPLOITING ONGOING AIRCRAFT PRODUCTION. THE ATTENTION OF DEFENCE MINISTERS WAS DRAWN IN PARTICULAR TO THE CRITICAL QUESTION OF HOW THE ACQUISITION OF SUCH SYSTEMS COULD BE FUNDED AS THE AMOUNTS INCLUDED WILL CLEARLY BE MUCH TOO LARGE TO FIT WITHIN CONTEMPLATED INFRASTRUCTURE LEVELS.  
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9. SINCE THAT SPRING REPORT THE TECHNICAL AND MILITARY STUDIES HAVE CONTINUED IN ORDER TO LAY A FIRM FOUNDATION FOR A DECISION IN THE SPRING OF 1975. TO COMPLEMENT THIS WORK THE CNAD, AT ITS MEETING IN OCTOBER 1974, AGREED TO ESTABLISH A HIGH LEVEL BODY CONSISTING OF PERSONAL REPRESENTATIVES OF THE NATIONAL ARMAMENTS DIRECTORS, TO EXAMINE QUESTIONS OF THE FUNDING, MANAGEMENT, CO-PRODUCTION, OWNERSHIP, BASING, OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, AND FURTHER MODIFICATION AND IMPROVEMENT, IN ORDER TO HELP PREPARE FOR MINISTERS CONSIDERATION OF THESE CRUCIAL ASPECTS.

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10. THUS IT MAY BE THAT BY THE TIME OF THE MINISTERIAL MEETING IN JUNE OF 1975, THERE WILL BE A CLEAR AND QUANTITATIVE PICTURE OF THE MILITARY VALUE AND IMPORTANCE OF AN AIRBORNE RADAR CAPABILITY FOR THE ALLIANCE, ONE OR MORE WELL-DEFINED ALTERNATIVE CANDIDATES FOR PROVIDING SUCH A CAPABILITY, A CLEAR ESTIMATE OF THE COSTS OF ACQUIRING THIS CAPABILITY, ONE OR MORE WAYS OF MANAGING THE PROGRAMME AND SHARING THE COSTS, AND A SCHEDULE ON WHICH DECISIONS MUST BE MADE AND COSTS MUST BE MET IF THE OPPORTUNITY IS TO BE REALISED. THE POTENTIAL BENEFIT WILL BE LARGE, BUT THE COSTS WILL ALSO BE LARGE AND THE DECISIONS WILL BE NEEDED SOON. THIS WILL PRESENT THE MINISTERS WITH AN IMPORTANT AND DIFFICULT ISSUE. IN ORDER TO BE PREPARED TO DEAL WITH THIS ISSUE EXPEDITIOUSLY NEXT JUNE, MINISTERS ARE URGED TO MONITOR AND GUIDE THE PREPARATION OF THIS ISSUE THROUGH THEIR ARMAMENTS DIRECTORS DURING THE NEXT SIX MONTHS.

(2) ELECTRONIC WARFARE

11. AT THE SPRING 1974 MEETING OF DEFENCE MINISTERS IT WAS REPORTED THAT ELECTRONIC WARFARE WAS AN AREA OF MAJOR AND EXTENSIVE NATO WEAKNESS, EFFECTING NAVAL, GROUND AND AIR FORCES; THAT ITS CORRECTION MUST INVOLVE AN AGGRESSIVE PROGRAMME OF PROCUREMENT AND INSTALLATION OF AVAILABLE EQUIPMENT, WHERE  
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THAT IS ADEQUATE, AND RAPID DEVELOPMENT OF NEW EQUIPMENT WHERE NECESSARY; THAT FACILITIES TO SUPPORT TRAINING AND THE TESTING OF TACTICS AND EQUIPMENT ARE ALSO ESSENTIAL; THAT THE NATO MILITARY AUTHORITIES HAVE PRODUCED A COMPREHENSIVE STATEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS IN THE AREA.

12. SINCE THAT REPORT NATO HAS BEGUN TO RECEIVE INFORMATION FROM NATIONS REGARDING NATIONAL PROGRAMMES AND PLANS. ALTHOUGH THE DATA IS NOT YET COMPLETE NOR, IN MANY CASES, SUFFICIENTLY SPECIFIC, CERTAIN PATTERNS ARE BEGINNING TO EMERGE. IN THE CASE OF AIR FORCES AND NAVAL FORCES, THE NATIONS HAVE BY AND LARGE ACCEPTED AS NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS THE REQUIREMENTS ESTABLISHED BY THE NATO MILITARY AUTHORITIES. IT WOULD APPEAR THAT THE NATIONS WHO HAVE BEEN PROVIDING DATA HAVE DECIDED TO EQUIP A HIGH PROPORTION OF THEIR CURRENT INVENTORY OF AIR FORCE TACTICAL AIRCRAFT, ESPECIALLY F104S, F5S AND PHANTOMS, WITH THE MOST ESSENTIAL SELF-PROTECTION COUNTERMEASURES AND THAT THIS EQUIPMENT

EITHER HAS BEEN INSTALLED OR WILL BE INSTALLED 1975 OR 1976, USING ITEMS ALREADY IN PRODUCTION. HOWEVER, FOR AIRCRAFT RECENTLY INTRODUCED INTO SERVICE AND FOR NEW AIRCRAFT COMING SHORTLY INTO THE NATO INVENTORY, THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE NATO MILITARY AUTHORITIES FOR ECM EQUIPMENT HAVE BEEN WIDELY ACCEPTED, AND THE EQUIPMENT WILL BE EMBODIED IN THE ORIGINAL DESIGN OF THE AIRCRAFT.

13. THE SHIPS AND AIRCRAFT OF THE NATO NAVIES ARE GENERALLY EITHER LACKING ALTOGETHER, OR ARE QUITE DEFICIENT IN ELECTRONIC WARFARE CAPABILITIES, BUT IT WOULD APPEAR THAT MOST NATIONS PLAN SOME RECTIFYING ACTIONS WITHIN THE NEXT FIVE OR MORE YEARS WHICH WILL IMPROVE THIS SITUATION TO AN EXTENT. CO-OPERATION FOR BOTH NAVAL AND AIR FORCES WHEN IT IS PRESENT AT ALL SEEMS TO BE TAKING THE FORM OF BILATERAL AGREEMENTS OR JOINT PROCUREMENTS BY TWO OR MORE NATIONS FROM ANOTHER, RATHER THAN MULTINATIONAL CO-OPERATION ON A WIDE SCALE. WHILE SUCH PROGRAMMES WILL IMPROVE THE ALLIANCE ELECTRONIC WARFARE CAPABILITY, THEY WILL NOT ACHIEVE THE ECONOMIC AND LOGISTIC ADVANTAGES OF NATO-WIDE STANDARDIZATION.

14. THE NATIONS DO NOT APPEAR GENERALLY TO HAVE ACCEPTED AS NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS THE STATEMENT OF REQUIREMENTS OR PRIORITIES FOR THE LAND FORCES, RECOMMENDED BY THE NATO MILITARY AUTHORITIES. MOREOVER MUCH OF THE NECESSARY EQUIPMENT FOR LAND FORCES IS STILL IN THE DEVELOPMENT STAGE.  
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15. AGREEMENT HAS BEEN REACHED AMONGST A MAJORITY OF THE NATIONS THAT A NATO AIRCREW ELECTRONIC TACTICS FACILITY IS URGENTLY REQUIRED AND THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THOSE NATIONS ARE DEVELOPING A PROPOSAL FOR SUCH A FACILITY FOR ULTIMATE SUBMISSION TO NATO.

16. MORE COMPLETE AND SPECIFIC INFORMATION IS BEING SOLICITED FROM THE NATIONS, AND THE CNAD PLANS A CAREFUL REVIEW OF THE STATUS IN APRIL 1975, TO SEEK MORE EFFECTIVE COLLABORATION AND MORE RAPID IMPROVEMENT IN THE CRITICAL AREAS OF ELECTRONIC WARFARE. THE STRONG SUPPORT OF DEFENCE MINISTERS IS URGENTLY NEEDED, HOWEVER, TO BE SURE ADEQUATE RESOURCES ARE MADE AVAILABLE TO CORRECT THE SERIOUS DEFICIENCIES IN THIS AREAS AND TO INSIST ON MUCH MORE EXTENSIVE CO-OPERATION IN DEVELOPMENT AND ON MUCH BROADER STANDARDIZATION THAN HAS YET BEEN REALISED, IN ORDER THAT THE RESOURCES WHICH ARE MADE AVAILABLE WILL NOT BE DISSIPATED IN OVERLAPPING PROJECTS AND UNNECESSARILY EXPENSIVE PROCUREMENTS.

(3) F104 G REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT

17. THIS ISSUE WAS BROUGHT BEFORE MINISTERS AT THE APRIL 1974 MEETING BECAUSE THERE ARE FIVE NATO NATIONS WHO WILL BE MAKING DECISIONS SOON REGARDING THE REPLACEMENT OF THEIR INVENTORIES OF F104G AIRCRAFT (BELGIUM, CANADA, DENMARK, NETHERLANDS, NORWAY), AND IT IS OF GREAT IMPORTANCE TO THE ALLIANCE THAT THE REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT BE SUFFICIENT IN NUMBERS

AND PERFORMANCE TO BE ABLE TO DISCHARGE WELL THE ASSIGNED DEFENSIVE MISSIONS OVER THE NEXT TWENTY YEARS EVEN AS THE THREAT MAY EVOLVE, AND THAT THE REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT BE COMMON SO THAT THEY MAY OPERATE TOGETHER EFFECTIVELY WHEREVER THEY MAY BE DEPLOYED, SO THAT ECONOMIES MAY BE REALISED IN PRODUCTION MAINTENANCE AND TRAINING, AND SO THAT THE ASSOCIATED WEAPONS, EQUIPMENT AND FACILITIES MAY ALSO BE CANDIDATES FOR STANDARDIZATION.

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18. SINCE THAT REPORT, UNDER THE AEGIS OF EUROGROUP, FOUR OF THESE NATIONS HAVE BEEN CONDUCTING AN IMPRESIVELY THOROUGH EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATE REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT INCLUDING BOTH THEIR CAPABILITY TO DISCHARGE THE MILITARY MISSIONS, THEIR COSTS, AND THE POSSIBLE ARRANGEMENTS FOR CO-PRODUCTION AND FOR INDUSTRIAL OR COMMERCIAL OFFSETS TO BALANCE PAYMENTS DEFICITS.

19. AS THE SELECTION OF THE REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT PROCEEDS IT WILL BE IMPORTANT TO APPROACH THE ORGANIZATION AND MANAGEMENT OF THE PROJECT IN SUCH A WAY AS TO FACILITATE THE EXTENSION OF THE STANDARD TO OTHER MEMBER COUNTRIES AND TO TAKE FULL ADVANTAGE OF THE POSSIBILITIES OF JOINT PRODUCTION, SPARES PROCUREMENT, LOGISTIC SUPPORT, TRAINING, DOCTRINAL DEVELOPMENT, AND EQUIPMENT STANDARDIZATION.

(4) STANDARDIZATION OF RIFLE AMMUNITION AND OF A NEW RIFLE FOR THE 1980S

20 THIS ISSUE WAS BROUGHT BEFORE MINISTERS AT THE SPRING MEETING OF THE DPC BECAUSE SEVERAL NATIONS PLAN TO INTRODUCE NEW RIFLES INTO THEIR INVENTORIES IN THE 1979-1985 PERIOD; IT WILL BE OF CRUCIAL IMPORTANCE THAT NATO AGAIN ADOPT A STANDARD AMMUNITION (AS IT DID IN 1951) AND, IF POSSIBLE, A STANDARD

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RIFLE; SUCH STANDARDIZATION AGREEMENTS MUST BE MADE BEFORE INVESTMENTS ARE MADE IN THE FINAL DEVELOPMENT, PRODUCTION OR INVENTORY OF AMMUNITION OR RIFLES, FOR OTHERWISE ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRIAL CONSIDERATIONS MAKE COMMON STANDARDS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE; THE APPROPRIATE BODIES UNDER CNAD HAVE ESTABLISHED AN ORDERLY PROCEDURE FOR TESTING AND EVALUATING ALTERNATIVE CANDIDATES ON THE BASIS OF WHATEVER OPERATING CHARACTERISTICS MAY BE AGREED TO BE NECESSARY; NATIONS HAVE NOT REACHED AGREEMENT ON COMMON TACTICAL CONCEPTS OR ON THE NECESSARY CHARACTERISTICS OF THE NEW CARTRIDGE OR RIFLE.

21. SINCE THAT REPORT, THE CNAD HAS GIVEN UNANIMOUS APPROVAL TO A JOINT NATO TEST AND EVALUATION PROGRAMME, INCLUDING COMMON FUNDING OF TRIALS AND EVALUATIONS, AIMED AT AGREEMENT TO COMMON STANDARDS BY 1890. THE CNAD FURTHER AGREED THAT FOR THE FUTURE FAMILY OF PORTABLE INFANTRY WEAPONS (RIFLE AND LIGHT AND MEDIUM SUPPORT WEAPONS) THERE SHOULD BE TWO CALIBRES ONLY, WHICH SHOULD BE NATO STANDARDS, OF WHICH ONE WOULD BE THE PRESENT 7.62 MM NATO STANDARD; THAT, UNTIL A COMMON CHOICE HAD BEEN MADE FOLLOWING THE TEST AND EVALUATION PROGRAMME, NO NATION WOULD INTRODUCE ANY CALIBRE OTHER THAN 7.62 MM INTO ITS INVENTORIES OF RIFLES OR LIGHT OR MEDIUM SUPPORT WEAPONS, WITH TWO POSSIBLE EXCEPTIONS (FRANCE, WHICH WILL INTRODUCE A 5.56 MM INDIVIDUAL WEAPON AS AN INTERIM MEASURE BUT WILL ADOPT THE NATO STANDARD CALIBRE WHICH RESULTED FROM THE COMMON CHOICE MADE FOLLOWING THE TEST AND EVALUATION PROGRAMME; DENMARK, WHICH PLANNED TO PROVIDE A REPLACEMENT RIFLE OF 5.56 MM TO ITS ARMED FORCES IN THE NEAR FUTURE, BUT WOULD CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF BORROWING OR LEASING RIFLES FROM THE STOCKS OF AN ALLY IF SUITABLE ARRANGEMENTS COULD BE MADE). THE CNAD AGREED THAT IT WAS IMPERATIVE TO UTILIZE THE TIME AVAILABLE BEFORE THE COMPLETION OF THE TEST AND EVALUATION PROGRAMME TO RESOLVE PROBLEMS RELATING TO DIFFERENCES IN TACTICAL CONCEPTS FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF INFANTRY WEAPONS, AND RIFLE AMMUNITION. IN THIS CONNECTION THE CNAD HAS REQUESTED THAT SHAPE ATTEMPT TO RESOLVE THE DIVERGENCIES IN TACTICAL CONCEPTS FOR THE INDIVIDUAL WEAPON AND LIGHT AND MEDIUM SUPPORT WEAPONS FOR THE 1980S AND 1990S AND GENERATE A NATO TACTICAL CONCEPT.

22. THIS MEANS THAT WE NOW HAVE FIRM AGREEMENT ON THE GOAL OF A COMMON STANDARD AND ON PROCEDURES, BUT NO AGREEMENT AS YET ON CONCEPTS OR SELECTION CRITERIA. TO ACHIEVE THE LATTER  
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WILL REQUIRE CONTINUING EFFORT AND ATTENTION.

(5) INTEROPERABILITY AND SECURITY OF COMMUNICATIONS

23. AT ITS LAST TWO MEETINGS THE CNAD HAS HEARD PRESENTATION

FROM THE MAJOR NATO COMMANDERS STRESSING THE OPERATIONAL DIFFICULTIES AND INEFFICIENCIES WHICH RESULT FROM A LACK OF STANDARDIZATION. AMONGST MAY URGENT NEEDS WHICH HAVE BEEN HIGHLIGHTED IN THIS PROCESS, ONE IN PARTICULAR STOOD OUT AS MOST SERIOUS AND PRESSING, AND THAT WAS THE NEED FOR THE COMMUNICATION MEANS USED BY THE VARIOUS NATIONAL FORCES IN THE ALLIANCE TO BE INTEROPERABLE SO THAT THESE FORCES MAY COMMUNICATE WITH EACH OTHER IN A RAPID, FLEXIBLE, SECURE AND EFFECTIVE MANNER. THE CNAD CONCLUDED THAT SATISFACTION OF THIS NEED WAS ESSENTIAL IF THE NAVIES OF THE ALLIANCE, AND, INDEED, THE AIR AND LAND FORCES, WERE TO BE ABLE TO CO-OPERATE EFFECTIVELY IN TIMES OF TENSION OR WAR.

24. THE CNAD UNDERTOOK AS A MAJOR COMMITMENT AND AS A MATTER OF URGENCY TO SEEK THE SOLUTION OF THIS PROBLEM. EACH OF THE NATIONAL ARMAMENTS DIRECTORS PLEDGED TO DO ALL IN HIS POWER TO FACILITATE AND EXPEDITE THIS SOLUTION. THE CNAD WAS AWARE THAT VARIOUS ASPECTS OF THIS NEED ARE ALREADY BEING ADDRESSED BY OTHER BODIES WITHIN NATO, AND INVITED THE CNAD CHAIRMAN, IN APPROPRIATE COLLABORATION WITH THE OTHER NATO BODIES CONCERNED, TO ESTABLISH THE NECESSARY MECHANISMS TO ADDRESS THE PROBLEM IN DEPTH, WITH A VIEW TO DEVELOPING A CO-ORDINATED AND ADEQUATE ATTACK ON THE WHOLE PROBLEM.

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(6) SECOND GENERATION ANTI-SHIP MISSILES

25. THE NATO NAVIES HAVE IDENTIFIED AS ONE OF THEIR MOST PRESSING NEEDS A MODERN ANTI-SHIP MISSILE. THIS NEED OFFERS AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR NATO-WIDE STANDARDIZATION AND FOR EFFECTIVE CO-OPERATION IN DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION BECAUSE IT IS WIDELY RECOGNIZED AS AN URGENT NEED, BUT NO NATION HAS YET MADE A MAJOR INVESTMENT IN NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME. IN PURSUIT OF THIS OPPORTUNITY THE NATO NAVIES HAVE ALL AGREED ON



GENERAL OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR MODULAR SUPER-SONIC OVER-THE-HORIZON MISSILE, ON A SPECIFIC STATEMENT OF STAFF OPERATIONAL OBJECTIVES, AND ON THE STEPS REQUIRED FOR ITS COLLABORATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION. THE NATO NAVAL ARMAMENTS GROUP HAS REQUESTED THE NATO INDUSTRIAL ADVISORY GROUP TO UNDERTAKE PREFEASIBILITY STUDIES AND MAKE SPECIFIC MULTINATIONAL IMPLEMENTATION PROPOSALS. THE CNAD HAS REQUESTED THE NATO NAVAL ARMAMENTS GROUP TO FORM A NATO PROJECT GROUP TO OVERSEE THIS PROGRAMME AND HAS ENCOURAGED ALL NATO NAVAL NATIONS TO JOIN THE PROJECT GROUP. IT HAS URGED NATIONS NOT TO UNDERTAKE SEPARATE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENTS OUTSIDE THIS PROJECT WITHOUT PRIOR DISCUSSION WITH THE CNAD, AND HAS REQUESTED EACH NATION TO INFORM THE CNAD PROMPTLY AND FULLY OF ANY SEPARATE NATIONAL REQUIREMENTS WHICH COULD NOT BE SATISFIED BY THE COMMON PROJECT. THE CNAD  
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WILL REVIEW THIS PROJECT REGULARLY IN THE HOPE THAT IT CAN BECOME AN OUTSTANDING EXAMPLE OF EFFECTIVE NATO-WIDE COLLABORATION AND STANDARDIZATION.

#### CONCLUSIONS

26. THUS THERE HAS BEEN SOME PROGRESS TOWARDS STANDARDIZATION IN SOME AREAS WHERE ATTENTION HAS BEEN FOCUSED. MANY MORE AREAS OF OPPORTUNITY ARE UNDER STUDY. BUT THE FACT REMAINS THAT THE EQUIPMENT OF THE VARIOUS NATIONAL FORCES OF THIS ALLIANCE IS BY AND LARGE NOT STANDARDIZED, THAT MANY ONGOING EQUIPMENT DEVELOPMENTS TODAY ARE CONTINUING THAT TREND, AND THAT THE RESULT IS A SERIOUS DEGRADATION OF THE DEFENSIVE CAPABILITY OF THE ALLIANCE AS WELL AS AN INEFFICIENT USE OF ITS ECONOMIC RESOURCES. AT THE SAME TIME IT HAS BEEN DEMONSTRATED THAT MULTINATIONAL COLLABORATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION OF WEAPON SYSTEMS CAN BE CARRIED OUT EFFICIENTLY AND EFFECTIVELY, CAN BE DONE IN SUCH A MANNER AS TO SATISFY NATIONAL CONSTRAINTS ON PAYMENT BALANCES AND PARTICIPATION IN TECHNOLOGICAL ADVANCES, AND CAN LEAD TO EFFECTIVE RATIFICATION OF MILITARY REQUIREMENTS IN A STANDARDIZED WAY. THE CONFERENCE OF NATIONAL ARMAMENTS DIRECTORS TOGETHER WITH ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES AND IN COLLABORATION WITH THE NATO MILITARY COMMANDERS HAS BEEN REVIEWING SYSTEMATICALLY AREAS OF POTENTIAL CO-OPERATION AND STANDARDIZATION.

27. TO MAKE PROGRESS AT A RATE WHICH IS COMMENSURATE WITH THE GRAVITY OF THE PROBLEM AND THE MAGNITUDE OF THE OPPORTUNITY, HOWEVER, WILL REQUIRE A FIRM COMMITMENT IN EACH NATION, ENFORCED FROM THE HIGHEST LEVELS, THAT MILITARY REQUIREMENTS WILL BE HARMONIZED WITH THE OTHER ALLIES, THAT DEVELOPMENT AND PRODUCTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT IN CO-OPERATION WITH THE OTHER ALLIES AND THAT THE EQUIPMENT PROCURED WILL BE STANDARDIZED WITH THE OTHER ALLIES SO THAT THE FORCES OF THE ALLIANCE CAN OPERATE TOGETHER EFFECTIVELY AND CAN SUPPORT EACH OTHER LOGISTICALLY, AND SO THAT THE RESOURCES OF THE ALLIANCE ARE USED EFFICIENTLY AND NOT DISSIPATED IN OVERLAPPING PROGRAMMES. THE MINISTERS ARE

URGED TO MAKE AND ENFORCE SUCH NATIONAL COMMITMENTS.

RECOMMENDATIONS

28. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT MINISTERS:  
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(1) TAKE NOTE OF THE PROGRESS MADE AND THE PROBLEMS  
INDICATED IN STANDARDIZATION;

(2) AGREE TO CONCENTRATE THEIR EFFORTS, BOTH INDIVIDUALLY  
AND COLLECTIVELY, ON THE SPECIFIC AREAS DESCRIBED ABOVE,  
NAMELY ON::

- AIRBORNE EARLY WARNING

- ELECTRONIC WARFARE

-F104G REPLACEMENT AIRCRAFT

- STANDARDIZATION OF AMMUNITION FOR PORTABLE INFANTRY  
WEAPONS

-INTEROPERABILITY AND SECURITY OF COMMUNICATIONS

- SECOND GENERATION ANTI-SHIP MISSILE.

(3) ENDORSE THE POLICY THAT MILITARY REQUIREMENTS WILL BE  
HARMONIZED WITHIN THE ALLIANCE, THAT DEVELOPMENT AND  
PRODUCTION WILL BE CARRIED OUT CO-OPERATIVELY, AND THAT  
EQUIPMENT PROCURED WILL BE STANDARDISED, SO THAT THE  
FORCES OF THE ALLIANCE CAN OPERATE TOGETHER EFFECTIVELY  
AND CAN SUPPORT EACH OTHER LOGISTICALLY, AND SO THAT  
THE RESOURCES OF THE ALLIANCE CAN BE USED EFFICIENTLY.

(SIGNED) JOSEPH M.A.H. LUNS

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